

## Gems In Verse

## OLD FAVORITES.

**COLUMBIA'S EMBLEM.**  
**LAZON** Columbia's emblem,  
 The bounteous golden corn!  
 From the joy of the earth 'twas  
 born.  
 From Superior's shore to Chile,  
 From the ocean of dawn to the west,  
 With its banners of green and silken  
 sheen  
 It sprang at the sun's behest,  
 And by dew and shower, from its natal  
 hour.  
 With honey and wine 'twas fed,  
 Till on the slope and plain the gods were  
 fain  
 To share the feast outspread,  
 For the rarest boon to the land they  
 loved.  
 Was the corn so rich and fair,  
 Nor star nor breeze o'er the farthest seas  
 Could find its like elsewhere.  
 In their holiest temples the Incas  
 Offered the heaven sent maize—  
 Grains wrought of gold in a silver fold,  
 For the sun's enraptured gaze;  
 And its harvest came to the wandering  
 tribes  
 As the gods' own gift and seal,  
 And Montezuma's festival bread  
 Was made of its sacred meal.  
 Narrow their cherished fields, but ours  
 Are broad as the continent's breast,  
 And, lavish as leaves, the rustling sheaves  
 Bring plenty and joy and rest.  
 For they strew the plains and crowd the  
 wains  
 When the reapers meet at morn,  
 All blithe cheeks ring and west winds  
 sing  
 A song for the garnered corn.  
 The rose may bloom for England,  
 The lily for France unfold,  
 Ireland may honor the shamrock,  
 Scotland her thistle hold,  
 But the shield of the great republic,  
 The glory of the west,  
 Shall bear a stalk of the tasseled corn—  
 The sun's supreme bequest!  
 The arbutus and the goldenrod  
 The heart of the north may cheer,  
 And the mountain laurel for Maryland  
 Its royal clusters rear,  
 And jasmine and magnolia  
 The crest of the south adorn,  
 But the wide Republic's emblem  
 Is the bounteous golden corn!  
 —Edna Dean Proctor

**A CHILD.**  
 A CHILD'S playing for an hour,  
 Its pretty tricks we try  
 For that or for a longer space,  
 Then tire and lay it by.

**BUT I** knew one that to itself  
 All seasons could control,  
 That would have mocked the sense  
 of pain  
 Out of a grievous soul.

**THOU** stranger to loving arms,  
 Young climber up of knees,  
 When I forget thy thousand ways  
 Then life and all shall cease.  
 —Mary Lamb

**WHEN THE SUMMONS COMES.**  
 S O live that when the sum-  
 mons comes to join  
 The invulnerable caravan that  
 moves  
 To the pale realms of shade,  
 where each shall take  
 His chamber in the silent halls  
 of death.  
 Thou go not, like the quarry slave  
 at night,  
 Scourged to his dungeon, but, sus-  
 tained  
 and soothed  
 By an unfaltering trust, approach  
 thy grave  
 Like one who wraps the drapery  
 of his couch  
 About him and lies down to pleas-  
 ant dreams  
 —Bryant

## TO MAKE "SPOTLESS TOWNS"

The New York city department of street cleaning, through its recently established bureau of education, is making a campaign to secure the co-operation of the citizens to make a cleaner city. It has sent out the following suggestions, which may well be repeated for the benefit of the denizens of all communities, big or small:  
 Refrain from littering the streets.  
 Join the "loose paper haters."  
 See that ash and garbage cans are always covered.  
 Treat the streets as you treat the hallways of your home.  
 Give your children instruction in these matters.  
 Observe the rules of the department.  
 Obey the laws and ordinances.  
 Exhort others to do likewise.  
 Remember the three deadly D's—dirt, disease, death.

**Origin of "God Save the King."**  
 The origin of the phrase "God save the king" is, says a London journal, shrouded in mystery. It occurs in Coverdale's translations of the Bible, 1535. Froide has also quoted it as a watchword of the navy as early as 1545 with the countersign "Long to reign over us." Another but little known version was published at the time of the restoration. It begins:

God save Charles the king,  
 Our royal Roy;  
 Grant him long years to reign  
 In peace and joy.

## Dangerous Proficiency.

"What was the matter with your last cook?"  
 "She was too good."  
 "Too good?"  
 "Yes. During the month she was with us my wife gained twenty pounds."  
 "Gracious! What did you do with her?"  
 "My wife?"  
 "No, the cook."  
 "My wife very cordially recommended her to a woman she hates."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

## Floating Bath Brush Has Rounded Cork Back.



The newest bath brush is about one-third the size of the article usually offered for the purpose. Besides its diminutive dimensions it has also other novel features. The back of the brush is made of cork, which insures that it will always be possible to locate it in the bath, and its shape is that of a hemisphere, so that it fits snugly into the palm of the hand. Altogether it is one of the most convenient brushes for the purpose that have ever been devised.

## Oysters a la Creole.

Two or three dozen oysters, one tablespoonful of flour, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of oyster liquor, half a cupful of cream or milk, two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, two teaspoonfuls each of grated onion and apple and chopped chutney, salt to taste, half a cupful of rice and one of red pepper. Wash rice, throw it into a saucepan of fast boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt. Boil the rice until tender, but do not let it break; then drain it off through colander, wash well under stream of boiling water and leave in colander over boiling water until needed. Melt butter in a saucepan. Add onion, apple, flour and curry powder. Stir over fire until flour turns light brown color; then add strained oyster liquor and milk or cream. Stir over fire until sauce boils five minutes. Add chutney and season the mixture, add oysters and heat them in sauce until they plump up, but do not boil, as it makes them leathery and indigestible. Arrange some of the rice as flat border on hot dish. Mold rest of rice in cups; then turn out and arrange them on top of rice border. Decorate top of each little mound with thin strips of red pepper. Pile oysters and sauce in center of border, arranging four oysters free from sauce in center. Serve hot as possible.

## Household Helps.

Instead of using a flatiron to steam velvet use a soapstone, if you have it, and see how much better and smoother the velvet will be.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

Better paint the pantry shelves with white enamel. It is cleaner and more lasting than paper, and it is very attractive. If you cannot do that cover shelves with white oilcloth.

Stains on flannels may be removed by applying yolks of eggs and glycerin in equal quantities. Leave for half an hour and then wash out.

A sure preventive against the ravages of carpet bugs or buffalo moths is sulphur in a very fine powder.

## Remedy For Chapped Hands.

The following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cupful sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly on to the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use.

## Oyster Chowder.

Chop fifty good sized oysters. Prepare one cupful of finely chopped celery and two cupfuls of cold boiled rice. Put a layer of celery in the bottom of the saucepan, then a layer of oysters and a layer of rice. Season with salt and pepper. Repeat these layers until all the materials are used. Pour over one cupful of boiling water. Cook slowly for twenty-five minutes. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with one cupful of milk, add this to the chowder, stir carefully for a few minutes and serve hot.

## New Orleans Pork and Cabbage.

Buy two pounds of shoulder of pork, as lean as possible. Shred a sound, fine head of cabbage and place it in the bottom of a buttered kettle. Season the cabbage with salt and pepper, and over it put one teaspoonful of mustard seeds, half a teaspoonful of vinegar and one teaspoonful of brown sugar. Put the pork on top, scored well. Bake three hours and serve with baked sweet potatoes.—Country Gentleman.

## STOCKING CASE IS NOVELTY

Girl Who Is Careless About Her Foot-  
 wear Will Find This a Great  
 Convenience.

We have had handkerchief cases, glove cases, veil cases and comb and brush cases, but a stocking case is a novelty. The girl who is careless about putting away her stockings, and who consequently never knows where to find a certain pair, but fishes about among a bundle of stockings until she finds what she wants, should try the stocking case scheme. The case may



A Stocking Case.

be made of any preferred material, as linen, silk, saten with an outer covering of something sheer, as voile, scrim or dotted Swiss, the decoration being to suit one's fancy.

To make a case holding a dozen pairs of stockings one needs a strip about nine inches wide and over a yard long. At one end the strip is turned up to form a pocket, and at the other it is cut into a pointed flap. A second strip about five inches wide and the length of the wider one minus the pocket is bound with ribbon or tape on one long side. The opposite edge is laid even with the wider strip and basted there. Next the double strips are divided into 12 pockets just as one would make a shoe bag. Then all edges of the case are bound with the selected bindings. The larger pocket is to hold the stockings that need darning, while the smaller ones take one pair each rolled up smoothly ready to put on.

As it is difficult to keep stockings in pairs when they are all one color, it is a good plan to sew one of the little dress snappers at the top of each stocking. When sending to the laundry a pair of stockings can be clasped together and orders given to wash them so joined. Then one can tell just how well or how badly stockings wear and can buy the brand that gives the better satisfaction. When the case is rolled up it can be pushed into a corner of a bureau drawer, and will be found a much neater arrangement than the loose stocking drawer.

## HINTS ABOUT AUTUMN DRESS

Fruits and Flowers in Cutout Motifs  
 Among Garnitures for Frock  
 and Hat.

Exotic fruits and flowers in cutout motifs, with petals and rims defined by beads, are among the garnitures for both frocks and hats. In some instances this trimming is of taffeta and satin, but it is likely that we shall see a good deal of it reproduced in velvet as the winter season approaches.

Fur is being used in a number of unusual ways to form floral petals or define lace motifs. Every effort is being made, apparently, to gain unique effects and to give to even the most commonplace garment or hat a touch of the bizarre that links it with the newest creations.

All the new shades are represented, with special attention paid to white and black. Metallic tissues have not been neglected, especially in gold and silver effects.

## DICTATES OF FASHION

Along with the other oldtime features the side frill on blouses has returned to favor.

The skirt rule of "the fuller the width the shorter the length" is to remain for the summer frocks.

"Each day rings in a new fashion feature and rings out an old," says a well-known fashion writer.

The waistcoat is still a popular adjunct to tailored apparel. A smart suit of blue gaberdine shows a waistcoat of striped blue and green ramlie linen.

Worth has a petticoat creation which is in reality a drawer petticoat, fully two yards wide on either side, with a series of ruffles made of black chantilly lace on white taffeta with white insertion.

Among the latest of charming innovations is an afternoon transparent sleeve of lace, usually black lace, with a deep silk cuff. The sleeve is rather full, verging on the bishop, and the cuff is cut after the deep and picturesque cuffs worn by dandies in the days of Charles II.

## Plaits in Wash Skirts.

Plaits are a feature in linen skirts, but circular skirts should be avoided in all wash fabrics.

## For the Children

Crown Prince Humbert.  
 Heir to Italian Throne.



Photo by American Press Association.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy, King Victor Emmanuel's son, was eleven years old Sept. 15 last. Recently the prince has been very happy because he was permitted to become a member of the boy scouts. Last July at a fête given to raise money for the Red Cross he was guarded by an escort of boy scouts.

At the close of the afternoon he complained to his mother that he had been made to act just like a girl. He wanted to be a boy, like other boys, and nothing would satisfy him but permission to don the boy scouts' uniform, exchange his handsomely trimmed sailor cap for their broad brimmed brown hat and carry the staff.

A few days later the prince was initiated in the gardens of the Villa Savoy when Queen Elena received the chief officers of the scouts and then reviewed a detachment of the boys, her son taking up a proud position in the middle of the first line. His black eyes bubbling over with delight as he gave the salute and went through the movements. It was explained that his tutor, Commander Bonaldi, had been training him in the meantime and that the boy had been assiduously practicing so as to be able to show as much skill in the maneuvers as his comrades.

## Boy Policemen.

America has one city wherein boy policemen are doing real work. The city is New York, and the organization is known as the Junior Police Force of the City of New York.

Good results have already come from the union of these 300 or more youngsters, who are banded together to uphold the law, maintain order and keep clean the streets near the Bowery.

Captain John Sweeney of the regulars, who heads this force, says that bonfires have been reduced 98 per cent in the district, complaints of disorderly street gatherings have been cut to less than half, street cleaning has been made lighter, fire escapes cleared, garbage cans put in order and cigarette smoking made unpopular.

The boy policemen are all working toward good citizenship.

## "Judge and Jury."

An enjoyable game for a party is Judge and Jury. The players or jury form up two rows facing each other. The judge sits at one end and asks questions. These may be of any description. Perhaps he will say, "Miss A. do you think it will rain tomorrow?" Now, although the judge addresses Miss A. and looks at her, it is not she who must answer, but the player opposite to her. And he, in his answer, is not allowed to say either "Yes," "No," "Black," "White," or "Gray." If the player who was addressed answers she becomes judge, and the judge takes her seat, or, if the opposite player does not answer before the judge has counted ten, he becomes judge, and the judge takes his seat.

## Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word.

1. Jump an organ of the body and have the whole world.

2. Jump to suffocate and have your best and truest friends.

3. Jump a swift bird and have to roll in the mud.

4. Jump to trip and have falls.

Answers: 1. heart-earth; 2. smother-mothers; 3. swallow-wallows; 4. stumble-tumbles.

## Riddle.

My first natural position is a lowly one, but I rise to great heights. Unable to hold to the higher place, I gradually fall. In that very weakness you discover my strength. I do more good by falling than by rising. All bless me, and yet at times I spoil all pleasure.

Answer.—Rain.

## The Bumblebee.

Last night Jack Frost came round with him.

For Dotty's nose and finger tips. He spoiled, with a few short hours, mother's flowers.

And blackened every bud and blossom.

When Dotty went outdoors "to see," She found a "poor dead bumblebee."

And took it from the frosty grass—Alas, alas! That "bumblebee" was "playing possum."

## Course in Brick-laying

The College will offer a special course in brick-laying the coming winter, in charge of Mr. Vose, who has trained so many successful masons. It will be remembered that some of his pupils earned as much as six dollars a day by work on the State Capitol at Frankfort.

Because of the great expense connected with this course, and the high wages which brick-layers earn, there has usually been a fee of \$50.00 for the course. For the coming winter, because of the number of applicants and other reasons, this fee will be reduced to \$24.00 in addition to the regular incidental fee. Inquire about this of Dean Clark or Dean Marsh.

## New Course in Blacksmithing

The College is fitting up the old power plant building for instruction and practical work in iron and blacksmithing under charge of Fitzhugh Draughon, who has taken several courses in these important branches and is himself a practical workman and teacher.

The work will be carried on in about the same way in which the course in Carpentry has been conducted. There will be a two years' course in blacksmithing and iron-working the completion of which will be rewarded by diploma. There will also be a short course for the Winter Term only.

Inquire of Dean Clark.

## Questions Answered

**BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS.** Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

**OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY,** with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

**PERSONAL EXPENSES** for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

**LIVING EXPENSES** are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

**SCHOOL FEES** are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

**PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE,** incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915.	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915.	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

## WHAT IS A NORMAL SCHOOL?

Not every man can teach what he knows.

Not every school master can make the children interested and shape their growth.

The training of teachers is rather new in this country. It used to be supposed that anybody who was lame and could not work might be set to teach the children!

The Berea Normal School has as its one aim the benefit of the children of the mountain region. It aims to give them teachers who will know their business and can cause the children to love their studies and make rapid progress toward manhood and womanhood.

It is one of the very few normal schools in the world in which the majority of the students are young men, and in which the chief attention is given in fitting teachers for work in the country districts.

The equipments of the Berea Normal School are great. Chief among them stands the wonderful Carnegie Library, and the Knapp Hall for practice teaching.

The School has longer and shorter courses of study. Those who complete the longest course receive a certificate from the State without examination. Those who go for only a single term get ideas which they can work out by themselves.

The School has great advantages also by being connected with the College Department, The Prepara-

tory Department, the Vocational Schools, and the Foundation School.

Every young person who comes to the Berea Normal School will get the best instruction and a quick start for the noble profession of teaching.



## A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the organ and call out its beautiful tones, while friends lean over her shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is made for this Fall Term, putting the price for instruction in the organ so low that everybody can have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman, fresh from the Metropolitan School of Music in New York City, will give this instruction herself, and the beautiful practice rooms in Music Hall are well equipped with instruments.

Every girl and half of our young men ought to take the cabinet organ this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!

There is No Question  
 but that indigestion and the distressed  
 feeling which always goes with it can  
 be promptly relieved by taking a  
**Rexall** Dyspepsia  
 Tablet  
 before and after each meal. 25c a box.  
 Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.